Asset Class Glossary: Real Estate Policy: Global Extended Market Public Real Estate Equity Securities (Global Extended Market PREES) September 16, 2005

Custodian

A bank or other financial institution that provides custody of stock certificates and other assets of an institutional investor.

Derivative

An instrument whose value is based on the performance of an underlying financial asset, index, or other investment. Classes of derivatives include futures contracts, options, currency forward contracts, swaps, and options on futures.

Market Capitalization

A stock's current market price multiplied by the current common shares outstanding.

National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries Index (NCREIF)

A property level performance benchmark for institutionally owned real estate. The benchmark is composed of an income return, an appreciation return and a total return and is calculated on a quarterly basis.

Option

Contracts that give the purchaser the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell an underlying instrument at a certain price (the exercise or strike price) on or before an agreed date (the exercise period). For this right, the purchaser pays a premium to the seller. The seller (writer) of an option has a duty to buy or sell at the strike price, should the purchaser exercise his right.

Passive Investment

Investing in a manner that attempts to replicate the characteristics and performance of a market index. In theory, passive investing/management assures investment performance is neither worse nor better than the market as a whole. In practice, actual results differ from the results reported for the index due to transactions costs and tracking error.

Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT)

Refers to a private or publicly traded company which typically invests in incomeproducing properties and which qualifies as an REIT under Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. As an REIT, a company must distribute to its shareholders at least 95 percent of its taxable income and is not subject to federal (and typically state) income tax to the extent income is distributed, among other requirements.